

Coarsely textured, vegetatively produced, Crowne Zoysia japonica, was developed for the hot summer days of the Southern Midwest, yet well adapted for use in the upper Midwest with its excellent cold hardiness.



Suitable for the warm season, Crowne is the choice turfgrass for golf course roughs, home lawns, industrial parks and highway rights-of-way throughout the central Midwestern states.

## Grower Standards

- Grown by members of Turfgrass Producers of Texas
- Grown under rigid guidelines of The Texas Seed Certification Programs.
- Texas Seed Certification tag insures a genetically pure, high quality product.



Developed in part by a grant from The United States Golf Association in cooperation with the Texas A&M Experimentation Station. U.S. Plant Patent 11,570.

## Contact Information



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Noted for its drought tolerance, low water and fertilizer use, cold hardiness, rapid recuperative ability and excellent competition against weed invasion, Crowne is a suitable alternative to St. Augustine. When compared to St. Augustine, Crowne has a higher shade tolerance, less water requirement and develops into a thicker, denser turf.



**Crowne**  
Zoysia™



### Soil Preparation

Get your soil tested to determine the nutritional status of your soil. Results will also help you determine what soil amendments are needed to ensure a healthy, mature lawn. Remove all grass and weeds in preexisting lawn. Roto-till the soil to ensure good sod to soil contact. After tilling, begin soil work to eliminate drainage problems (slope away from house, garage, etc.) and low areas in your lawn. Rake the soil smooth and remove all rocks, large soil clods, and plant roots/sod chunks. Be sure to keep the soil level about 1 inch below sidewalks or the driveway.

### Order and Schedule Delivery

Order your selected sod from a local sod retailer and schedule delivery after all soil preparation is completed and you are ready to install. All sod should be planted the day of delivery. Quick installation is crucial to ensuring a healthy lawn. The longer grass sits on a pallet the more likely it is to die, or take longer to establish.

### Installation

Install sod immediately after delivered. Begin installing sod along a driveway or sidewalk, pushing edges together tightly without stretching. Use a sharp knife, spade or machete to trim edges of sod to fit the landscape. Be sure to stagger joints of the sod in a brick-like (running bond) pattern to avoid continuous seams. Always place sod across steep slopes and stake in place if needed. Begin watering sod within 30 minutes of installation. In hot weather, place unused sod in the shade and keep it moist until it is laid in the landscape. After a light watering, roll the sod with a roller to ensure good sod to soil contact.

### Watering

Water new sod as soon as possible after installation. Professional sod companies commonly have a person hand watering sod as soon as it is laid. Water at least once per day during the first two weeks after installation. Use enough water to keep the sod and soil moist but not soaking wet. Make sure the sod and upper soil profile remain moist throughout the day. Be extra cautious during hot, dry and windy weather. Sod can quickly dry out. Proper watering will ensure good turf rooting into the soil. As soon as the new grass is well rooted (cannot pull grass from soil) begin a deep and infrequent watering program to promote a deep and healthy root system.

### Maintaining The New Lawn

Until a new lawn has a fully established root system, avoid heavy use. Mow grass as soon as it starts growing. Make sure that you have a newly sharpened blade. Mow at the correct height for the grass.

## Agronomic Merits

- Coarse texture
- Stolons and rhizomes
- Excellent establishment
  - Rapid re-growth
- Highly competitive against weed invasion
  - Low nutritional needs
  - Traffic tolerant

## Environmental Merits

- Low water use
- Shade tolerant
- Cold hardy
- Heat tolerant
- Salt tolerant

## Resistance to Insects

- Tropical sod web worm
  - Zoysiagrass mite
- Cinch bugs, armyworms, mole cricket and sod webworm

## Resistance to Diseases

- Pythium

Crowne is highly recommended for use in home lawns, shaded areas, industrial parks, highway rights-of-way and low maintenance areas where competition against weed invasion is important.



Crowne was developed as a cold hardy, warm season grass with reasonable shade tolerance and low water use for most Texas lawns, especially in areas where water restrictions may be imposed.

Crowne may be mowed with a rotary mower at one half to two and a half inches. It is easily established by sprigs, plugging, hydro-sodding or solid sodding and will require between 2 to 3 #N per 1000 square feet per year for a moderately maintained lawn and as little as 1 #N annually for industrial turf sites. Classified as having low irrigation needs, one to two deep irrigations per month is required during dry periods. Higher irrigation frequency will provide excellent quality turf, but may also demand additional fertilization.

